

Panaji, 6th February, 1992 (Magha 17, 1913)

SERIES I No. 45

# OFFICIAL GAZETTE

## GOVERNMENT OF GOA

### EXTRAORDINARY

#### GOVERNMENT OF GOA

#### Law (Legal and Legislative Affairs) Department

#### Notification

7-11-91/LA

The Goa Buildings (Lease, Rent and Eviction) Control (Amendment) Act, 1991 (Goa Act 3 of 1992) which has been passed by the Legislative Assembly of Goa on 12-12-1991 and assented to by the Governor of Goa on 17-1-1992, is hereby published for general information of the public.

P. V. Kadnekar, Under Secretary (Drafting).

Panaji, 5th February, 1992.

The Goa Buildings (Lease, Rent and Eviction) Control (Amendment) Act, 1991

(Goa Act No. 3 of 1992) [17-1-1992]

AN

ACT

*further to amend the Goa, Daman and Diu Buildings (Lease, Rent and Eviction) Control Act, 1968.*

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Goa in the Forty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows: —

1. *Short title and commencement.* — (1) This Act may be called the Goa Buildings (Lease, Rent and Eviction) Control (Amendment) Act, 1991.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. *Amendment of section 30.* — In section 30 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Buildings (Lease, Rent and Eviction) Control Act, 1968 (Act 2 of 1969), for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely: —

“(2) No order for recovery of possession under this section shall be passed, unless the landlord gives an undertaking that the building on completion of the repairs, alterations or additions, or the new building on its completion, will be offered to the tenant who delivered possession in pursuance of an order under sub-section (1), for his re-occupation before the expiry of such period as may be specified by the Controller in this behalf, and unless the landlord provides temporary alternative premises to the tenant, when the order for recovery of possession is under clause (b) of sub-section (1):

Provided that the alternative premises referred to above shall be given in the case of a residential tenancy, within the city or village area as the case may be, wherein the building is situated and in the case of non-residential tenancy, within a radius of 500 metres of the commercial area where the building is situated and when no such alternative premises are available within such commercial area, the landlord shall pay such compensation as may be fixed by the Controller to the tenant for the loss suffered by him until the new building on its completion is offered to the tenant for his re-occupation:

Provided further that such compensation shall be fixed by the Controller after giving due notice to the landlord and after holding such enquiry as may be prescribed.”

Secretariat Annexe,  
Panaji,  
Dated: 5-2-1992.

B. S. SUBBANNA,  
Secretary to the Government of Goa,  
Law Department (Legal Affairs)